

the DEMOCRAT

Published Every Friday Morning.
TILMAN & DUFF, Proprietors.

VERSAILES. : : MISSOURI

Bright, red spectacles, accompanied by internal doses of calomel, form a new German specific agent against seasickness.

Half of all the electric cars in the United States are heated in winter—two-thirds by electricity and one-third by stoves, hot water, etc.

By Cape Horn the distance between New York and San Francisco is about 14,840 miles. The Panama canal will reduce this to something less than 5,000.

A company has been formed in Mexico for the extraction of oil from corn (maize) without thereby affecting the grain for purposes of distillation in the process of manufacturing spirits.

The value of the toys exported last year from Sonneberg, Germany, where most of the cheap toys are made, was \$13,700,000, the United States being a purchaser to the extent of \$4,900,000.

Prof. N. A. Cobb, of Spencer, Mass., is to push scientific farming in the Hawaiian Islands in behalf of Uncle Sam. He was formerly in the employment of the Australian government in New South Wales.

David Moffatt, of Denver, is the richest man in Colorado. There are 108 resident millionaires in that state, their total wealth being about \$260,000,000, some \$30,000,000 of this being the property of Mr. Moffatt.

During the last two years about 5,000,000 mulberry trees have been planted in Argentina, which has now about 10,000,000 of such trees. The production of raw silk will eventually become an important product of that country.

One of the most popular American men in the London social swim, though he avoids anything like a social function whenever he possibly can, is Sir Hiram Maxim, who has the unique distinction of being a knight of England, while still a Maine-born American.

All Albania mourns the loss of the Princess Urditesa. She died of heart failure, induced by the sight of the devastation caused by the earthquake at Scutari. She was the best friend of the poor. Her brother has been a prisoner at Constantinople for 16 years, as it is feared the Albanians might choose him to be their leader.

The last volume of Murray's "New English Dictionary" indicates that, while the letter "P" was the letter least frequently used as an initial in the old English dictionary, it is now used as an initial more often than other letters except two. No fewer than 4,931 words now begin with "P," and of these only three are old English words.

Mrs. Esther Damon, of Vermont, at the age of 91, enjoys the distinction of being the last surviving widow of the war of the revolution, which ended 122 years ago. She was born August 1, 1814, nearly a year before the battle of Waterloo. But the war for which she draws a pension was ended 31 years before she was born. The woman was married to Noah Damon when he was about 80 years old, while her own age was about 25.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, who died recently at her home, near Boston, at the advanced age of 85, was widely known at one time as the most popular and eloquent woman orator in America. She is said to have delivered more public speeches and lectures than any other woman of her day or any other day. Mrs. Livermore ranked with Wendell Phillips, Henry Ward Beecher, and John R. Gough as a platform favorite.

Glass containing manganese is slowly turned violet by sunlight, and Sir William Crookes has found that radium produces in a few days a coloration as intense as that caused by the sun in years. F. Fischer has now been studying the effects of ultra violet rays and reports that the light of a mercury arc lamp in a quartz tube gave a slight color in 15 minutes to four out of eight glasses, and an intense violet hue in 12 hours. The color proved to be due to manganese silicate.

The yellow fever records in New Orleans show that during the months of July, August, September, October and November, 1878, there were 1,265 deaths of white people and 61 of Negroes, making a total of 1,326 for that year. In that year the deaths, so far as yellow fever cases are concerned, is so much lower than that during the year 1905. The disease as it appears in New Orleans at this present season, seems to be of an especially virulent form, and the death rate has hovered between 20 and 33 per cent.

THE PRELIMINARY BLUFFING AND THE PROBABLE RESULT OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE.



Russian Envoys (before the conference)—Russia will never pay an indemnity, and if Japan's terms are not reasonable we will fight forever!



Japanese Envoys (before the conference)—We must have the honorable indemnity of several honorable billions of dollars or we continue the honorable war.



All Together (after the conference)—Notice the way those other fellows came around to our terms? Greatskil! Banzail!

PRESIDENT TALKS PLAINLY

Words Uttered at the New York Chautauqua of Special Portent.

Police Power as Necessary as Brotherly Love in Affairs Both at Home and Abroad.

Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 12.—President Roosevelt arrived here at 8:45 a.m. on a special car over the Chautauqua traction line.

In his address to the 8,000 people who had gathered in the assembly grounds he said:

THE MONROE DOCTRINE is not a part of international law, but it is the fundamental feature of our entire foreign policy in the western hemisphere.

Fossilization means death, whether to an individual, to a government, or to a doctrine.

The Monroe Doctrine must not be considered merely an excuse for territorial aggression. Nor must it be used for the evasion of just debts.

I believe that the ethical element is by degrees entering into the dealings of one nation with another. BUT POLICE POWER IS AS NECESSARY AS BROTHERLY LOVE.

The effort to prevent all restraint of competition has been ill-judged. WHAT IS NEEDED is a vigilant and effective control of combinations formed.

Reasonable regulation must be submitted to or government action of more drastic type must be taken.

I believe all corporations engaged in interstate commerce should be under the supervision of the national government.

WE MAY HAVE TO FORCE all corporations engaged in interstate commerce to produce proof that they are in no monopoly in restraint of trade, or if failing to do so, forfeit their charters.

Some of the exceptional men use their energies in ways that are not for the common good, and by so doing they not only wrong smaller and less able men—whether wage-workers or small producers and traders—but force other men of exceptional abilities themselves to do what is wrong under penalty of falling behind in the keen race for success.

THERE IS NEED OF LEGISLATION TO STRIVE TO MEET SUCH ABUSES.

CONTINUES TO EXPAND

Fall Trade, According to Bradstreet's, is Showing a Gratifying and Expanding Activity.

New York, Aug. 11.—Bradstreet's weekly review says:

Fall trade, stimulated by excellent crop advices, continues to expand at wholesale. Increased purchases, wider range of selection and some improvement in collections are noted east, west and southwest. Lines noting special activity at the west are dry goods, notions, hardware, lumber, groceries and shoes.

One-half of the 1905 wool crop has been sold, worsted manufacturers report orders booked for six months. The shoe and leather trades are doing an increasing business at steadily advancing prices, cotton goods sellers cannot begin to satisfy requirements for prompt shipment, finished iron and steel show great activity, although there is some unrest in labor matters.

INDICATIONS OF POISONING

Death of "Mrs. Gibson, Lincoln, Neb.," at an Omaha Hotel, Evidently from Poison.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 10.—A woman, who registered at the Her Grand hotel, last Thursday, as "Mrs. Gibson, Lincoln, Neb.," died from what physicians pronounce as poisoning. The woman, who is 25 years old, tall and prepossessing, said she was waiting for her husband. Among her effects was found the card of L. R. Gibson, a Chicago traveling man carrying a line of specialties. Some letters among her effects indicated that she was in trouble, but the contents have not been made public. The coroner will hold a post mortem examination. He has taken steps to learn the young woman's identity.

HE OFFERED TO CONFESS

As the Officers Declined His Proposition to Guarantee Immunity There Was "Nothing Doing."

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 10.—Harry Johnson, held with Harry Parker by the police on suspicion of murdering Pawnbroker Joseph Meyer in this city, July 28, sent word to Capt. McDonnell, of the detective department, that he wanted to make a confession. After an assistant prosecuting attorney and a stenographer had been secured, the party of officials went to Johnson's cell to take his confession.

"I know all about the murder and will make a detailed statement if you will promise me immunity," he said, according to the officers. Assistant Prosecutor Wurzer replied that it was impossible, under the law, to make such a promise, and as Johnson did not evince a desire to continue his statement the officers left him.

HARPER MUST QUIT HIS WORK

Physician Tells Him to Devote His Energy to Battling With the Cancer That Threatens His Life.

Battle Creek, Mich., Aug. 11.—Dr. William Rainey Harper has decided to relinquish the duties of president of the University of Chicago.

As a prelude to his retirement, Dr. Harper has announced officially that he has abandoned his classes in the theological school of the university.

Dr. Kellogg, a close friend of the university president, after a consultation, advised Dr. Harper TO LAY DOWN THE DUTIES OF PRESIDENT AND DEVOTE ALL HIS TIME AND ENERGY TO BATTLING WITH THE CANCER THAT THREATENS HIS LIFE. The consultation, it is said, revealed that instead of diminishing, the cancer has grown in size, and that the general vitality of the educator has been more impaired.

FOUR PERSONS DROWNED

Mrs. William Courtney, of Sedalia, Mo., Her Two Little Daughters and Miss Varney Drowned.

St. Louis, Aug. 11.—Mr. William Courtney, a shoe manufacturer of Sedalia, Mo., received a dispatch from Booneville, Mo., announcing that his wife and two little daughters and Miss Nellie Varney, of Booneville, were drowned by the capsizing of a gasoline launch in which they, with several others, had gone on an outing to Chouteau Springs. Mrs. Courtney had gone to Booneville to visit her parents.

MAY BE NO SPECIAL SESSION

President Roosevelt Has Not Decided the Question Definitely.

Strong Pressure is Being Brought to Bear to Induce the President to Cut it Out.

Cyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Notwithstanding the more or less definite announcement which has emanated from various sources during the last few months, congress may not be called into extraordinary session next November. Indeed, the indications are now that no extraordinary session will be held this year.

This statement is made on the authority of President Roosevelt himself. He has not decided the question definitely yet, and probably will not reach a decision of it until he shall have returned to Washington the latter part of September. The chances of an extraordinary session appear, however, to be fading.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the president to induce him not to call an extra session. So much interest has been manifested in the subject throughout the country that the president has received a large number of letters regarding it. Many senators and representatives have urged against an extra session. They point out that practically nothing will be gained by an extra session that will begin not more than three weeks before the opening of the regular law session, and that it will cause some inconvenience to many members of congress in both branches. Taking these things into consideration, the president has reserved a definite decision of the matter.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

Gen. Linevitch Said to be Trying to Deceive Field Marshal Oyama by Constant Changes.

London, Aug. 14.—The Daily Telegraph's Japanese correspondent at Mori, Japan, cables that Gen. Linevitch is constantly changing his dispositions in order to deceive Field Marshal Oyama. "Prisoners say," the correspondent adds, "that Gen. Linevitch is constantly telegraphing for additional troops, as he is unable, without reinforcements, 'New arrivals are disinclined to fight and say they will surrender at the first opportunity.'"

"The Japanese who recently occupied Kamchatka are now constantly patrolling that coast and the Sea of Okhotsk. It is believed at Tokio that as soon as the Japanese flag is seen flying at any corner of Siberia it will affect M. Witte's attitude at the peace conference."

THE BULLION IS EXHAUSTED

Philadelphia Mint to Close Down, Throwing Six Hundred People Out of Employment.

Philadelphia, Aug. 14.—Orders from Washington have been received at the mint to cease operations and disburse with the services of the 600 employees, except those necessary to attend to the affairs of the institution when coinage has been stopped.

The 1,000,000 pesos being coined for the Panama government will be finished in a few days, and there is no more bullion to be coined.

It was expected that the authorities would consent to the coinage of the 100,000,000 silver dollars which are stored at the mint into subsidiary coins, but, instead of being allowed to go ahead on this work, Superintendent Landis has been instructed to close the institution.

RUSSIAN MUTINEERS TRIED

Four Condemned to be Shot and Others Sentenced to Various Terms of Imprisonment.

Sebastopol, Aug. 14.—As a result of the trial of 53 mutineers of the training ship Pruth, 15 have been acquitted, 4 condemned to be shot, 3 sentenced to penal servitude for life and the remainder to various shorter terms. The court recommended that two of the death sentences be commuted to penal servitude for life and the other to ten years' imprisonment.

A TOUR OF THE PROVINCES

Secretary Taft and Party Leave Manila on the Transport Leguan for Ilo-Ilo.

Manila, Aug. 14.—Secretary of War Taft, Miss Alice Roosevelt and party sailed on the United States army transport Leguan for Ilo-Ilo. Gov. Gen. Wright, Maj. Gen. Corbin and all the insular commissioners except Commissioner Ide accompanied them.

Mrs. Dubois' Condition. Manila, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Dubois, wife of Senator Dubois of Idaho, who was injured in a runaway is very nervous and restless, but her condition is not considered serious.

ARE CHARGED WITH FELONY

Bankers Charged with Receiving Deposits When They Knew the Bank Was Insolvent.

Denver, Col., Aug. 11.—Warrants have been sworn out before the district attorney against four officials and one clerk of the Western bank, which closed its doors on Tuesday. The men are charged with violating section 222 of the Colorado statutes by receiving deposits when they knew the Western bank was insolvent. This is a felony under the Colorado law. The warrant was sworn to by Elmer D. McColly, who said he had deposited \$120 with the Western bank on Monday afternoon. The warrants were served on all but one of the persons named, and arrangements were made to provide bonds for each in the sum of \$5,000. The men arrested are Vice-President W. D. Brown, Cashier D. F. Blaire, Assistant Cashier H. M. Beatty and Clerk Mark Postelwalte.

President W. T. Perkins, for whom a warrant was issued, is absent from the city, and is thought to be in Chicago.

Beatty is now assignee of the bank. The run on the Denver savings bank, which began on Tuesday, continued with diminishing force and the crisis appears to have passed.

ROCKEFELLER'S PET SCHEME

Stated He Intends to Make the Chicago University Greatest Seat of Learning in the World.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 12.—The World-News says: "At conferences now taking place at Forest Hill between John D. Rockefeller and President William R. Harper of Chicago university, plans are being formulated for the further endowment of that educational institution by Mr. Rockefeller."

"The visit of President and Mrs. Harper to the home of Mr. Rockefeller is said to be of a social nature, but it is known that plans involving the outlay of \$50,000,000 are under consideration by Mr. Rockefeller, who designs TO MAKE THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO THE GREATEST SEAT OF LEARNING IN THE WORLD."

"It is believed the final steps in the matter will have been taken before President Harper leaves Forest Hill, and that with his return to Chicago will be the announcement that the work of enlarging the scope of the university will begin immediately."

CHICAGO VICTIMS OF HEAT

Four Deaths and Twenty-Three Prostrations Result From the Humid Heat.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Four people died in this city as a result of the heat and 23 others were prostrated. The mercury did not rise above 90 on the street level, but the high humidity made the day exceedingly uncomfortable. Eighty-seven degrees was the maximum recorded by the weather bureau, but down in the city where the people moved around and worked it was not as cool as that at any time during the day. No present relief is promised.

TWO CONCERNS LOSE MONEY

Merchants-Laclede Bank and the Laclede Gaslight Co., of St. Louis, the Losers.

St. Louis, Aug. 11.—Within the last few days packages of currency aggregating \$1,300 have disappeared from the offices of two big corporations, causing a profound flurry among the employees of both institutions. The Merchants-Laclede national bank is shy a package containing \$800, and the Laclede Gaslight Co. one containing \$500, from the Carondelet office. The theft has not yet been traced in either case.

THE CHAPPELLE OBSEQUIES

The Remains of the Catholic Prelate Interred in the Crypt of the Cathedral at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Aug. 12.—In the presence of a congregation of mourners that partly filled the cathedral and with some fifty priests participating in the service, mass was said for Archbishop Chappelle. The interment in the crypt of the cathedral followed. Archbishop Chappelle was the second head of the diocese to succumb to the disease. Bishop Neckare, the fourth bishop of the diocese, died of yellow fever here in 1833.

NEBRASKA DAY AT PORTLAND.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 11.—Gov. Mickey has issued a proclamation designating August 21 as Nebraska day at the Portland, (Ore.) exposition. The governor praises the enterprise and bespeaks a large attendance of Nebraska people on that day.

AT ANOTHER PORTSMOUTH.

Portsmouth, Aug. 11.—Scenes unprecedented in a British naval port were witnessed here, the French sailors for hours fraternizing with the British tars, the sailors of the two nations parading the streets arm in arm, singing their national songs.